

**Chiliopsylla** gen. nov.

♂. Agrees with *Nearctopsylla* in the frons being without a tubercle and in the genal comb consisting of five spines, but differs in the hindmargin of the pronotum being much less rounded laterally, the antepygidial bristle being short and accompanied by one small one, in the stigma of the eighth tergite being very large, the hindcoxa without spines on the inside, the first hindtarsal segment very little shorter than the four other segments together, and in the fifth segment bearing in all tarsi four lateral pairs of bristles and one ventral pair in between the first lateral pair.

*Type*: *C. allophylus* Roths. (1908, as *Ctenopsyllus*).

LIST OF *SIPHONAPTERA* COLLECTED IN ALGERIA IN  
THE SPRING OF 1914.

BY K. JORDAN, PH.D., AND THE HON. N. CHARLES ROTHSCHILD, M.A.

(With 2 text-figures.)

DURING April and May of last year the present Lord Rothschild and the senior author visited several places in Eastern Algeria for the purpose of collecting Lepidoptera and incidentally other insects. Their stay at Souk-Ahras and Hammam-Meskoutine was long enough to allow them also to devote some time to the trapping of small mammals. The fauna of these places is that of the northern Atlas district, the mammals obtained being the same species as those which were collected on a former occasion at Alger and Hammam-Rirha. Although individuals were fairly numerous, little variety as to species was obtained as regards hosts as well as parasites.

By far the commonest flea was *Ceratophyllus barbarus*, which occurred on nearly every sort of host found.

The most interesting species in the collection is *Leptopsylla amitina*, which was described by us in 1914 from a single ♂, but of which a small series of both sexes has been procured at Hammam-Meskoutine.

Hen-houses, and a large number of nests of Martins and Sparrows, as well as some other bird-nests, were examined, but only one flea found. The very numerous bats taken at Hammam-Meskoutine yielded no fleas.

1. *Pulex irritans* L. (1758)

At Hammam-Meskoutine.

2. *Archaeopsylla erinacei maura* Jord. & Roths. (1911)\*

10 ♀♀, Hammam-Meskoutine, May 6, off *Erinaceus*.

3. *Ceratophyllus barbarus* Jord. & Roths. (1912)

Common at Hammam-Meskoutine, found on *Arvicanthis barbarus*, *Mus algirus*, *Mus musculus*, *Apodemus sylvaticus hayi*, *Dipodillus campestris*, *Crocidura russula*; also at Souk-Ahras on *Arvicanthis barbarus* and *Apodemus sylvaticus hayi*.

\* *Ctenocephalus canis* Curtis (1826) was obtained for us at Alger by our friend Dr. Nissen.

4. *Ceratophyllus henleyi mauretanicus* Jord. & Roths. (1912).

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Hammam-Meskoutine, May 4, off *Dipodillus campestris*.

5. *Ctenophthalmus russulae* Jord. & Roths. (1912)

Only 5 ♂♂, Souk-Ahras, April 12 and 16, off *Crocidura russula mauretanicus*.

6. *Ceratophyllus numidus* spec. nov. (text-fig. 1)

♀. Similar to *C. hirundinis* Curtis (1832), but at once distinguished by the much smaller number of bristles on the abdominal sternites and on the hindfemur and hindtibia.

Labial palpus (in the only example obtained) consisting of four instead of five segments, the third and fourth segments being merged together. The pronotal



FIG. 1.—*Ceratophyllus numidus*.

comb contains twenty-seven spines, besides a small spine on each side. The apical portion of the metaautotum is reduced as in *hirundinis*, and bears no apical spines. The metepimerum has four bristles, the subapical bristle being absent on one side and small on the other.

The abdominal sternites III, IV, and V have a row of three bristles on each side, VI bearing a row of four; there are no additional bristles in front of this row.

The hindfemur has, on the inside, a lateral row of five or seven bristles, the subapical ventral bristle not being counted. The hindtibia only bears four or five lateral bristles on the outer surface, the lateral row of the inner surface containing five or six bristles.

The seventh sternite (text-fig. 1) strongly rounded, the bristles less numerous than in *C. hirundinis*. The eighth tergite bears five bristles below the stigma and

about twenty on the widened lower portion of the segment. The stylet is longer than in *C. hirundinis*. The pygidium is shorter than its distance from the base of the stylet. The tail of the receptaculum seminis is longer and somewhat broader than in *C. hirundinis*.

1 ♀ from Hammam-Meskoutine, found in nest of *Chelidon urbica*, May 17, 1914.

#### 7. *Leptopsylla amitina* Jord. & Roths. (1912) (text-fig. 2)

A small series of both sexes from Hammam-Meskoutine, off *Apodemus sylvaticus hayi*.

Originally described from a single ♂ obtained by Mr. Ruddle on the same host at Bon-Médine, Oran.

In the ♀ the two lower antepygidial bristles are equal in length, being

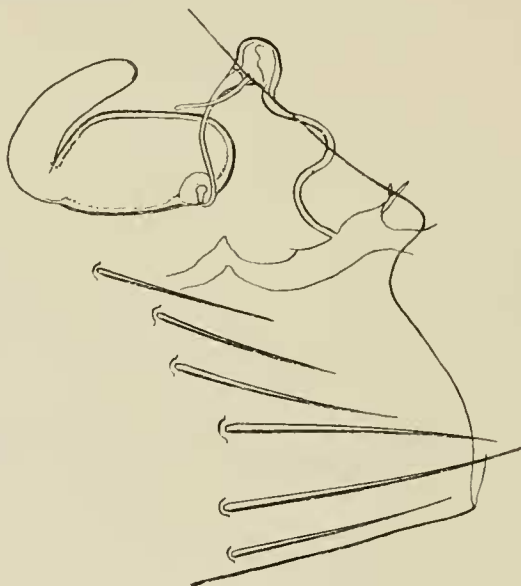


FIG. 2.—*Leptopsylla amitina*, ♀.

somewhat shorter than the third bristle, whereas the fourth (or most dorsal) is very much shorter. The apical edge of the seventh abdominal sternite bears a short narrow lateral lobe, which is sometimes barely indicated; below this lobe the segment is somewhat incurved and then excurved, as shown in the figure (text-fig. 2). The head of the receptaculum seminis is somewhat shorter than in *L. algira* Jord. & Roths. (1912).

#### 8. *Stenoponia tripectinata* Tirab. (1902)

A series from Hammam-Meskoutine, off *Mus musculus*, *Mus algirus*, *Apodemus sylvaticus hayi*, and *Arvicanthis barbarus*.

On one individual of *Mus musculus* no less than twenty specimens of this large flea were found.